

**Clinical question: What is Klippel-Trenaunay Syndrome? Where/when was it initially described?**

Database selection: *Medline* is first choice due to excellent coverage of biomedicine and international scope (Fr. Name); due to possible historical nature of question, *Old Medline* also tried; *Cinahl* was tried second, as this database does cover biomedicine and health care; although its focus on nursing may limit results. *Embase* is third choice, given its primarily pharmacological focus.

Keywords/Entry terms: Klippel-Trenaunay Syndrome; Klippel-Trenaunay-Weber Syndrome; KTS; Angio?osteohypertrophy (4,7).

Search strategy: Need for optimization - balance between precision and recall: specific information about syndrome needed, but not necessary to retrieve every article; wildcard used for Angioosteohypertrophy due spelling variations; ORed combinations of syndrome names to optimize retrieval

Databases	Subject Headings	Comments
<i>Medline (OVID)*</i>	Klippel-Trenaunay Weber Syndrome	- ORed subject headings and key word terms ( mp.) for the syndrome - limits: “review articles” is helpful (“Clinical Query (review-optimized) reduced retrieval to 2); language; “History of Medicine” retrieves 2 articles, although these are also included in the general results - <i>Old Medline</i> (1950-65) tried, with similar search - 1 record applicable
<i>Cinahl</i>	- none used – too general to be helpful	- combination of keywords ORed together - no limits recommended, as results were good and included articles that addressed question e.g., pub type - “review” reduced retrieval to one article; “historical articles” retrieve none
<i>Embase</i>	Angioosteohypertrophy syndrome	- combined subject heading and key word terms ( mp.) for the syndrome - limits: “review” article or “Clinical query (reviews (1 term min diff)”, English language, no history limit available

**Clinical question: What are the best validated instruments to detect depression in parents of children with autism?**

Database selection: With its inclusion of “allied health”, which can include psychology, *Cinahl* was the first choice. *Medline* was the close second choice, due to the breadth and depth of coverage. *Embase* was last choice, as this question is not pharmaceutical in nature.

Keywords/entry terms: Autism/Autism spectrum disorder; Parents; Depression/depressive disorder (depress\$); test(s)/scale(s)/ questionnaire(s) (2,8)

Search strategy: due to specific nature of question, most subject headings focused to improve precision; used keyword/subject heading combinations (ORed), and truncation, when necessary to optimize retrieval; ANDed terms associated with depression/parents/autism; “instrument” terms not helpful - but retrieved articles included discussion of scales (could then search for specific scales, e.g., Beck Depression Inventory)

Databases	Subject Headings	Comments
<i>Cinahl</i>	Autistic Disorder; Parents of disabled children; Parents; Depression, Psychological tests; Scales; Questionnaires	- “parents of disabled children” only exploded (not focused) to optimize recall - no limits set due to low number of retrieved articles
<i>Medline(OVID)*</i>	Autistic disorder, Depression; Depressive disorder; Depressive disorder – major, Adjustment disorder (previous indexing),Parents	- needed both subject headings relating to depression: depression (focus) ORed with depressive disorders (explode and focus), to capture full scale/types of depression - no limits set due to low number of retrieved articles
<i>Embase</i>	Depression, Parent, Autism, infantile autism, Psychologic test	- as above, needed to combine keywords with subject headings to optimize retrieval (ORed) - no limits set due to low number of retrieved articles

### Clinical question: Are there RCTs to support enalapril twice a day as opposed to once a day?

Database selection: Due to the extensive indexing of drug information, *Embase* was a strong first choice. *Medline* was chosen second as it has broad, international subject coverage. *Cinahl* was the last choice, as its focus on nursing and allied health may limit results.

Keyword/Entry terms: Enalapril, vasotec, vasotek, vaseretic; dosage, dose(s), b.i.d., bid, t.i.d., tid; Drug administration; administration of drug (e.g., drug adj2 administration); Randomized controlled trial(s), Clinical trial(s) (3, 5)

Search strategy: 100% recall of RCT's not required; most recent pubs would be of benefit; challenge to find articles that addressed frequency, not only drug concentration (bid and tid terms were not helpful); focused subject headings to improve precision; keywords used to increase results as necessary

Databases	Subject Headings	Comments
<i>Embase</i>	Enalapril, Randomized controlled trial	- subheading "clinical trial" too broad; better to use "randomized controlled trial" as subject heading - subheading "drug administration" and not "dosage" retrieved best results; limit by publication year
<i>Medline(OVID)*</i>	Enalapril, Drug administration schedule	- experimented with many combinations of terms – subject headings with keywords (ORed) - using "drug administration schedule" subject heading retrieved no results - limited to pub type – randomized control trial; other possible limits- human, language and pub. date
<i>Cinahl</i>	Enalapril , Clinical trials	- administration and dosage subheading was useful; "drug administration" not as successful - restricting to "clinical trials", even when exploded/focused, was not successful as not all RCTs indexed to this term; best to combine "clinical trials" subject heading with clinical trial* and randomized controlled trial* as keywords (ORed) - ANDED RCT terms with enalapril terms; no limits necessary

### Clinical question: What is the best approach to tongue-tie in neonates?

Database selection: *Medline* was the first choice due to the scope and depth of medical coverage. *Cinahl* was the second: due to its focus on nursing and allied health may restrict results. *Embase* was last, as question does not involve a pharmaceutical intervention.

Keywords/entry terms: Tongue?tie(s) (all spellings); ankyloglossia; lingual frenum, newborn, infant (5, 6)

Search strategy: seems patron looking for treatment oriented research/review articles (EBM?); background information defined neonate as "an infant less than a month old" (could expand if necessary); subject headings focused to increase precision, but used in combination with keywords (ORed), as necessary to improve recall; wildcard used for "tongue tie" due to spelling variations; for age, age limits/descriptors used, not keywords

Databases	Subject Headings	Comments
<i>Medline(OVID)*</i>	Lingual frenum	- due to general nature of subject heading, used "abnormalities" subheading to increase precision - limits: age "newborn infant (birth to 1 month); Clinical Query "therapy (sensitivity)" (as no approach specified) - other possible limits: review articles (pub type); English; EBM reviews not successful ( 0 returned) - Note: PubMed Clinical Query Systematic review limit tried also, with no results
<i>Cinahl</i>	Ankyloglossia	- limits: DE "Infant, Newborn ", research article, peer-reviewed, English
<i>Embase</i>	Ankyloglossia	- Ankyloglossia – exploded but not focused, as only 45 articles retrieved - limits: infant <to one year>; English, Clinical Query (treatment (1 term min diff) reduced retrieval to 2

### Clinical question: What does the literature say about male nurses and burnout?

Database selection: As this question relates to nursing, *Cinahl*, with its nursing focus is a clear first choice. *Medline* was chosen second due to its wide coverage of biomedicine and life sciences. *Embase*, with a primary focus on pharmacology, was selected last.

Keywords/entry terms: Burnout; Occupational stress; Male nurses(e,s, ing); Sex/gender factors; (1,5)

Notes: Question indicates need for optimization - balance between precision and recall; subject terms focused to optimize precision; truncation used for “male nurses” to optimize recall; best results with combination of focused subject headings OReD with keywords, then concepts ANDed together

Databases	Subject Headings	Comments
<i>Cinahl</i>	Burnout, professional; Stress, occupational; Nurses, male; Students, nursing, male; Sex factor	- limits : “peer-reviewed” most helpful; English only removed one; only 1 review article (not relevant); “research article” retrieved only 1
<i>Medline(OVID)</i> *	Burnout, professional ; Stress, psychological; Sex factors; Nurses, male	- Burnout scope note suggests “stress, psychological”, and cautions using qualifiers - limits: humans (no affect), review articles (none)
<i>Embase</i>	Burnout (used for Burnout, professional); Emotional stress; Male nurse; Sex difference (used for sex factor)	- no articles indexed with “Male Nurses” subject heading - inclusion of “sex difference” retrieved many results, but many irrelevant - no limits, as low retrieval

\* *OVID interface chosen as easiest to build searches; depending on user needs (e.g., initial scoping, limited access), PubMed may be more appropriate*

### Background Sources

1. Arnold E, Booge KU. Interpersonal relationships: professional communication skills for nurses. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders Co.; 1999.
2. Campbell's psychiatric dictionary. 8<sup>th</sup> ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press; 2004. Depression/depression classification; p.179, 18.
3. CPS 2006: compendium of pharmaceuticals and specialties: the Canadian drug reference for health professionals. Ottawa: Canadian Pharmacists Assoc.; 2006. Enalapril; p. 758.
4. Dorland's medical illustrated dictionary. 30<sup>th</sup> ed. Philadelphia: Elsevier; 2003. Klippel-Trenaunay syndrome; p. 982.
5. MedlinePlus medical dictionary. Burnout/enalapril/neonate [Online]. 2003 [cited 18 Sep 2006];[1 screen]. Available from: <http://medlineplus.gov/>
6. Mellonis illustrated medical dictionary. 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. London, UK: Parthenon; 2002. Tongue tie; p. 664.
7. Merck source. Klippel-Trenaunay syndrome [Online]. 2006 [2006 Sep 17];[1 screen]. Available from: [www.mercksource.com](http://www.mercksource.com)
8. Ministry of Children and Family Development. Autism spectrum disorder [Online]. [2005?] [cited 2006 Sep 17];[1 screen]. Available from: <http://www.mcf.gov.bc.ca/autism/index.htm>